

JUST GLEANINGS

SOME DIFFERENCE 1

J.R. Hainsford of Havelock, Alta., sold a carload of steers last week for which he received \$3,000. Six years ago he sold a similar carload which netted him \$500.

471 VICTORY LOAN \$1,291,051.156

National War Finance Committee headquarters at Ottawa announced on Saturday that a total of \$1,291,051.156 had been subscribed for the Fourth Victory Loan, in the three week campaign which ended on May 15.

Subscribers in the fourth loan now number 2,421,040.

WORKS WITH TWO TRACTORS

CARLTON, Ont.—It took a lot of sprinting, but farmer John Korsch only the manpower shortage. He had two tractors and only himself to run them. He set the controls of one and started it driveless across the field. Then he jumped aboard the other and followed. Before the first one reached the fence he ran it down and turned it around . . . and so on—for 300 acres.

CANNING SUGAR COUPONS TO BE MAILED SHORTLY

Canning sugar coupons will be in the mails about the first of June, according to local ration board officials and volunteers are at work at ration board offices preparing the coupon cards for mailing.

Five coupons are attached to each card, each good for the purchase of five pounds of sugar. For small families of two where only 20 pounds will be allotted one coupon will be detached before mailing. In large families where 40 or 50 pounds are allotted, two cards will be enclosed containing coupons to the value of the amount stated.

First two coupons become effective in June, the third in July, the fourth in August and the fifth in September. All coupons expire September 31, 1943, and any coupons lost or destroyed will not be replaced, officials state.

WORK CLOTHES

A COMPLETE STOCK OF

MEN'S WORK SHOES — GLOVES — SHIRTS
UNDERWEAR — OVERALLS — PANTS
IN ALL SIZES—REASONABLY PRICED
ALSO A FULL LINE OF DRESS CLOTHES
FOR THE WHOLE FAMILY

Look Over Our Stock Before Buying Elsewhere !

WE CAN SAVE YOU MONEY

THE CARBON TRADING COMPANY

I. Guttman, Prop. :: Carbon, Alberta

GREB SHOES

"MORE WEAR IN EVERY PAIR"

NEW SHIPMENT JUST ARRIVED

Prices are Reasonable for Quality Goods

YOU'LL DO BETTER AT
THE FARMERS' EXCHANGE
RED AND WHITE STORE

Remember when "Yes We Have No Bananas" was only a song?"

FIRST AID WEEK—MAY 25-29

Be Prepared—Fill That Medicine Cabinet Now!

Iodine, Boracic Acid, Bandages, Cotton, Gauze,
Adhesive, Atomizers, Syringes, Peroxide,
Laxatives, Etc.

First Aid Kits, each 40c; 89c; \$1.19

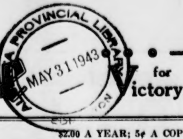
McKIBBIN'S DRUG STORE

A.F. McKIBBIN, Pharm. B., Prescription Specialist, CARBON, Alta.

The Carbon Mirror

VOLUME 22; NUMBER 17

CARBON, ALBERTA, THURSDAY, MAY 27, 1943



MINERS ASK MORE PAY IN SIX ALBERTA DOMESTIC FIELDS

Carbon Field Rate Now
\$420 A Day and Bonus

District 18 of the United Mine Workers of America last week asked the National War Labour Board to increase day wage rates in six Alberta coal fields to the level paid to coal-miners workers in the Crow's Nest Pass field.

The application affects 42 companies and the six fields for which the petition was made are: Edmonton, Lethbridge, Drumheller and East Coulee, Coal Branch, Alex and Saunders, and Carbon.

In the Crow's Nest Pass bituminous mines the basic rate was \$578 a day. It was in Drumheller, Lethbridge, Coal Branch, and Alex and Saunders the rate was \$551. In the Edmonton field the basic rate was \$441 and at Carbon the rate is \$420 a day.

In addition the workers receive a full cost-of-living bonus of \$4.25 a week.

The Board has reserved judgement on the union's application.

Mrs. Norman Nash and Barbara returned Friday from Drumheller, and left Monday for Strathmore to visit with Mrs. C. Friesen.

Mrs. Craddock Sr., Mrs. S.N. Wright and Mrs. Elliott motored to Drumheller last Thursday.

If you know of any new items of interest to our readers, and or bring them to The Chronicle Office, they are always appreciated.

BINDER TWINE PRICES SAME

It is understood that binder twine prices for 1943 will be the same in Canada as in 1942. However, on February 15, the Controller of Carriage Twine and Rope, at Ottawa, issued an order limiting the production of binder twine to one length only, namely 500 feet.

Twine suitable for the longer twines is no longer available.

The maintenance of the prices of binder twine this year at the same figure as last will be a matter of satisfaction for farmers. In fact, there has been no increase in the prices of twines since the war started.

MEAT RATIONING TO START THURSDAY

Coupon rationing of meat will go into effect in Canada on May 27th, the Wartime Prices and Trade Board announced last week.

The first pair of the brown spare "A" coupons become valid on May 27th (today). Another pair will become valid each succeeding Thursday. Coupons becoming good before the 15th of a month expire at the end of that month. Coupons becoming good on or after the 15th of a month expire at the end of the following month.

Meat retailers, although required to collect coupons from May 27, will not be required to tender coupons to their suppliers for a period of two weeks after that date. This will make it possible for them to accumulate ration documents against the purchases and thus maintain their stocks.

GRASSHOPPER FORECAST FOR 1943 IN ALBERTA

Maps have been distributed by the Department of Agriculture showing the districts of the Province in which grasshoppers are expected to be abundant this season. These forecast maps have now been posted in the offices of municipalities, grain elevators and District Agriculturalists through the grasshopper area of Alberta.

The forecast shows three large areas where moderate outbreaks are anticipated. Within each "moderate" area are sections where "severe" conditions will develop unless exceptional growth conditions prevail. Every farmer would do well to check over this map to learn the forecast for his district. He should also read the useful suggestions respecting grasshopper control set out on this poster.

D. C. McARTHUR

D. C. McArthur is the chief news editor at CBC's Central News Bureau, Toronto. The News Bureau's activities are extended with the announcement by Dr. J. S. Thomson, general manager of the Corporation, that plans have been made for direct broadcasting from the front lines of combat. Two men, Peter Sturdivant and Matthew H. Hulton, former newspapermen, will go with the troops into the fighting zones, and radio news reports will be recorded in the field and sent back to London. From there the reports will be beamed across the Atlantic for broadcasting on CBC's national network.

LONG YEARS AGO

May 26, 1932

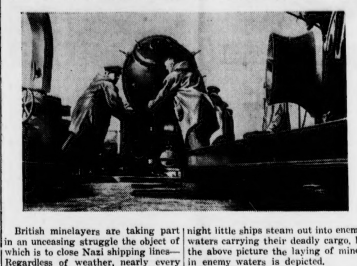
Heavy rains the past week have brought the total precipitation this year to about 10 inches. May alone has so far produced 8 1/2 inches of rain, fall.

Cutworms have been active in the district and Gottlieb Schell reports damage 30 per cent on a 100-acre field of wheat.

Tennis is going strong in town this year and Three Hills club played here on the 24th of May.

Grand Forks Athletic Association now has the grounds on the Three Hills Creek prepared for summer sports and an active summer program has been planned.

BRITISH MINE-LAYERS DROP DEADLY CARGO IN ENEMY WATERS



British mine-layers are taking part in an unending struggle the object of which is to close Nazi shipping lanes. Regardless of weather, nearly every

night little ships steam out into enemy waters carrying their deadly cargo. In the above picture the laying of mines in enemy waters is depicted.

LITTLE ITEMS OF LOCAL INTEREST

Mr. and Mrs. W.F. Ross spent the week end holiday in the Cremona district.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Skerry and family of Calgary were Carbon visitors last week with Mr. and Mrs. Alex Reid.

Pic. Walter Fernann returned to his base Friday after spending leave in Carbon with his parents.

Bob Young and Dorothy Graham of Calgary arrived in Carbon Friday and spent a couple of days visiting with Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Graham. They returned to Calgary Monday.

Good prices for livestock and machinery were received at the Golding sale last Wednesday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. B.C. Downey and Loraine of Carstairs were visitors in town last Friday night. Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Smith and Roy went back to Carstairs and visited at the Downey home for a couple of days, prior to returning to Kelowna, B.C., where they will pack their furniture, and then come back to Drumheller to reside.

The Carbon Lawn Tennis Club had a very successful dance last Friday evening, and the club cleared a few dollars on the undertaking.

Mrs. Len Poxon has returned from Calgary where she spent the past week attending United Church conference.

Mrs. Kappes has purchased the old house next to Fred Zeigler's residence in town, property of the late E. Hill, and a gang of men have been busy with her parents for a few days, re-building and that Mrs. Kappes and family will move into Carbon to reside.

Stan Machel of Calgary arrived Friday evening and spent the week end with Mr. and Mrs. John Atkinson. Mrs. Machel, who has been visiting with her parents for a few days, returned to Calgary with her husband Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. C.A. Cressman left Friday for a motor trip to Fairview, Alberta, and returned to Carbon Monday night. Claude says there are very few trails north of Edmonton that could be classed as roads, owing to the heavy traffic of army trucks.

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Flaws and Mary, and Mr. and Mrs. E. Rowland, Jimmy and David, spent the week end in the Bearberry district with Mr. and Mrs. C.S. Sanford and family.

Mr. and Mrs. S.J. Garrett and family left Saturday to spend a few days at Roseton, Sask. with Mrs. Garrett's mother. They returned to Carbon on Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Priebe and family spent the week end holiday in the south country around Newton and returned Monday evening.

Sidney Coates of the RCMPVR spent the week end with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. Coates.

Winona Reidsma returned Tuesday from Drumheller where she spent the week end visiting with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. Poxon.

Mrs. Godding and son Bill, leave this week for Pentstemon, B.C., where they will reside in future.

Miss Canada Girls have been doing fairly well of late selling War Savings Stamps. Recently the Misses Bell, Woods and Jean Phillips, and last Saturday evening the Misses Phyllis Hunt and Irene Gouldie sold \$12.50 in stamps.

PREMIER ABERHART DIES AT VANCOUVER AFTER BRIEF ILLNESS

Buried at Coast City
On Wednesday, May 26

Premier William Aberhart of Alberta died early Sunday morning in a Vancouver hospital after a week's illness.

The 64-year-old leader of the world's first Social Credit government entered the hospital for a check-up on April 15. Later he was released but re-entered hospital last week after attending physicians held an emergency consultation, and it was disclosed that he was seriously ill with a liver ailment. He took a turn for the worse Thursday and died at 5 a.m. PDT Sunday.

Funeral services were held from the Canadian Memorial Church, Vancouver, Wednesday, May 26th, with Rev. G. Harrison Villet, a personal friend of the late Premier for 15 years, conducting the services.

Surviving besides his wife are two daughters, Mrs. Charles MacNutt and Mrs. James Cooper, both of Vancouver. Other survivors are his mother, Mrs. William Aberhart, residing in Seaford, Ont.; three brothers, Charles and Louis, of Seaford, and John of Woodstock, Ont.; and one sister, Mrs. McIsaac of Detroit.

NEW SIMPLIFIED INCOME TAX FORMS TO BE READY SOON

Revenue Minister Gibson said last week 2,000,000 Canadians completing income tax returns this year should average about 15 minutes for the job against more than half an hour using the old, more complicated forms.

The minister showed samples of the simplified form for persons receiving less than \$2,000 income annually. A detailed table on the form permits a taxpayer to ascertain his tax liability quickly.

The notice of assessment sent to every taxpayer showing the amount due and the amount paid, will contain a certificate setting out the total of credits, less for the year. The taxpayer will keep these certificates, year by year, and when the year is over and the refundable portion is about to be repaid by the government, he will know his position exactly.

The new, simplified form applies to 1942 income, and must be filed before June 30, even by those who know they have paid their tax in full through deductions at the source of income. Through such returns, and the subsequent notice of assessment, both the government and the taxpayer will know the exact position of the refundable tax.

WHEAT SEEDING ALMOST DONE

Seeding in the Carbon district is almost completed and most crops and sown wheat is now showing above the ground and indications are that germination has been excellent. Much of the coarse grain seed has now been sown and while seed has been sown, it may make rapid advancement if weather conditions are ideal.

Present indications are that more flux will be grown in the district this year.

NEWS NOTES

D. E. Charlebois celebrated his 76th birthday in Tuesday.

Mr. Charlie Thipps of Vancouver arrived in Carbon Sunday and is visiting with his sister, Mrs. M.J. Elliott.

Mrs. C. Friesen and Merrill of Stettin spent the week end with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. C.H. Nash.

Cyril Oliphant came up from East Coulee on Sunday and took back Mrs. Oliphant and family, who have been visiting in town with Mrs. E.A. Poxon.

Mr. and Mrs. Garrett Thipps of Didsbury were Carbon visitors Sunday with Mrs. Elliott.

A rain shower Tuesday night helped the gardens around town.

KEEP OUT THE FLIES

SCREEN WIRE CLOTH IN ALL WIDTHS

Screen Door Hinges, Catches, Springs, Etc.

FLIT FLY SPRAY AND SPRAYERS

STA-WAY, per 2-oz. bottle 39c

SKETER SKATTER, a repellent for black flies and mosquitos, per 3-oz. bottle 35c

BUILDERS' HARDWARE STORES LTD.

CARBON'S LEADING HARDWARE
WM. F. ROSS, Manager PHONE 3, CARBON, ALTA.

CAR CONSERVATION

Do you know the surest, simplest way to help keep your car fit to "Carry On" for the duration? It's to see us about our new Car Conservation Plan—the plan that will ensure lasting service from tires, engine, transmission, all vital parts. Car Conservation costs you very little—saves big repair bills. Applies to all makes or cars, trucks.

GARRETT MOTORS

Phone: 31 S.J. Garrett, Prop. Carbon

German Air Raid Wardens Have Busy Time Keeping Up With Bombing Regulations

(By A Special Correspondent)

WHEN a German family came out of their house one morning, they found a large red-edged poster stuck on the front. It bore the words: "This house was badly blacked-out." Actually, they got off lightly, because ARP regulations have naturally enough been tightened up since the R.A.F. began large-scale bombing of German towns, and a fine is the more usual punishment for a black-out offence.

German ARP, always highly organized and military in character, has become more so since new regulations were made. Duty is compulsory for all citizens between 15 and 70. Women were recently called up for emergency service with the fire brigade, and it was also laid down that labour conscripts would be required to do short turns of duty with the brigades.

Household ARP, the Warden's Service, and the rest of the Civil Defence Service have been closely associated with the police organization under Himmler for the past year. The name of the war emergency organization is Air Protection Police. In addition, there is the Air Protection League, which is responsible for propaganda and training, and is organized on the basis of a series of groups, of which the smallest is concerned with the block of dwellings or a single large building.

The Warden's Service is organized on lines very similar to those of the Nazi Party. It has its own hierarchy, its own warning sounds, and the Warden may, if he likes, forbid the "herren-volk" to speak in the shelters if the atmosphere is becoming polluted. Anyone who fails to comply with the regulations to take cover receives no compensation if hurt.

Public shelters are well equipped and solidly built. Some are of the basement type, others tower over the protected surface of the ground. There are also some of the underground type. Some of the underground refuges are large enough to accommodate 15,000 people. "Tablets" do not appear to be used at all in Germany, but there are plenty of small portable shelters.

Although there are strict rules for the clearing of debris, provision of water and sandbags and in special cases the treatment of buildings with fire-resistant paint, on the whole fire-fighting equipment appears to be on a less elaborate scale than in Britain. Siren pumps must be bought. There is no distribution of steel helmets, even for wardens and fire-fighters, who are advised to wear felt hats soaked in water as a protection against sparks. Flat roofs are wetted and wardens supplied with wet blankets in some cases.

Respirators also appear to be in short supply. The general public issue seems to be restricted, but masks can be bought for about five shillings. For wardens there is special gas-proof clothing.

After the raid everybody is expected to clear up, but at the same time unauthorized entry into the ruins is strictly prohibited. As a result, much news of the damage shall not leak out. In some cases, however, the price of idle curiosity has been paid heavily, and the authorities have compelled all sightseers to stop and help clear up the debris.

Air raid damage is repaired only when considered essential, and there is no cash compensation paid, for damage. Relief for bombed-out Germans is the responsibility of the Nazi Party and not, as in this country, in the hands of local authorities. Party officials thus manage to earn a certain amount of gratitude as far as loyalty against lowered moral and morale which might be caused by heavy bombing.

Covers Large Area

Patrol Of Greenland Big Task For American Coast Guard Cutters

Greenland is vaster than is generally conceived, states Kurt Ringer in Travel Magazine. If the southern tip of Greenland were placed on the Gulf of Mexico, the northern extremity would extend as far as Manitoba, Canada. Its 720,000 square miles equal the area of all the 26 states east of the Mississippi.

And all that great area is populated by only 15,000 Eskimos and some 500 whites, mostly Danes who are government employees of the island's administration. The patrol of such an area is a steep task for American coast guard force. Those who are familiar with the situation as it stands are consequently convinced that the Nazis try to smuggle secret agents into Greenland, equipped with short-wave transmitters.

Wing Officer Willa Walker



First woman officer in the Royal Canadian Air Force to hold the rank of Wing Officer.

Wing Officer Willa Walker has been promoted from the rank of Squadron Officer, according to an announcement from Air Force Headquarters in Ottawa. The rank is equivalent to that of Wing Commander for men.

Senior Women's Division Staff Officer in Ottawa, Wing Officer Walker was a member of the first class of 100 recruits accepted for training in the R.C.A.F. Women's Division. She is the daughter of Col. A. Magee, of Montreal, and her husband, Captain David Walker, is a prisoner of war in Germany.

—R.C.A.F. Photo.

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Canadian Navy Has Been Providing Half The Escort Ships For Atlantic Convoys

WHEN it was broken out the Canadian Government and the naval staff fully realized that the main duty of the Canadian Navy was to be the provision of escorts for merchant ship convoys.

The Canadian Navy has always been a Navy of small ships, and the outbreak of war found it with only destroyers and auxiliary craft at its command. Nevertheless, small as these ships were, they were ready to take their part in the big job. So ready, in fact, that six days after war was declared the first convoy left a Canadian port with Canadian destroyers as its escort.

Since then the Canadian Navy has added scores of escort ships to its original force. Corvettes, specially designed as anti-submarine craft, have been built in Canadian shipyards and manned by Canadian seamen. Destroyers have been added to the original fleet, some from the United States and none built in British shipyards and others laid down in their own country. Moreover, they can also take their place as escort ships, are now going to sea in ever-increasing numbers. Patrols, mine launchers designed mainly as anti-submarine craft have been built in Canada.

With these ships, numbered in their scores at its disposal the Royal Canadian Navy has undertaken an ever-increasing share in the Battle of the Atlantic. In May of last year it was announced that the number of escort ships in the Atlantic were being provided by the Canadian Navy. In the months that followed the percentage increased until roughly half the escort ships were the white ensign of the Empire's Navies and the blue jack of Canada's Navy at the joystick.

The demands of war in other spheres took Canadian ships into the North Atlantic campaign and a number of corvettes participated in the initial large convoys. Nevertheless, the Atlantic Battle— which has been called "The Permanent Trafalgar of the Second Great War"—has continued to be a mainly secure of naval action for Canada's ships.

They have acquitted themselves well. They have scored their successes against submarines. How many U-boats have been destroyed has not yet been revealed, only the occasional section being recorded. There was, for instance, the incident in which H.M.C.S. Asinibou, a destroyer, sank upon a German submarine on the surface. Visibility was extremely limited. Asinibou engaged at close range with guns and depth charges, harried the submarine so that she could not seek safety beneath the surface and finally disposed of her by ramming.

H.M.C.S. Osprey, a corvette, had similar good luck. She rammed her submarine three times and came back to port—slightly— with prisoners as proof of her success. It is, however, rather unfair to cite the sinking of submarines as the success distributed throughout Canada's fleet. Ships are suffering proof of the effectiveness of the escort ships—but nevertheless they are but the highlights on a very broad canvas. The real measure of success is that, despite the best or worst Hitler's Navy can do, the lifeline between the old world and the new has not been broken.

Building Wooden Ships

Japs Rushing Construction To Make Up For Huge Losses

The Japanese are rushing construction of wooden ships in the occupied territories to make up for their huge shipping losses in the Pacific. Dutch sources reported at London.

According to the Dutch newspaper Vrij Nederland, they have taken over all wooden shipbuilding establishments and have ordered that wooden ships be built wherever possible in the occupied areas, with the government supplying the money and raw materials.

One of the most important centres for wooden shipbuilding, established in Amsterdam in the Dutch East Indies, was recently raided by the Allies.

FEELING OF SECURITY

When a man has held a job for six months prior to demobilization, that job is his upon demobilization, is the definite ruling from Ottawa and that as it should be. There is a feeling of security for the men and women in the services when they know their job will stay back into civilian life and back into their former jobs.

Not Just Ornamental

Some Hotels in London Now Have Swan On Menu

The London Evening Standard says: Swan, once a highly-prized Royal dish, appearing on the menus of some hotels.

A well-known West End poulterer told me that he had recently been able to buy a number of swans.

"But if you are offered a swan," he said, "make sure it is a young one— a cygnet. A swan is a muscular bird and the meat is tough and stringy in the adult stage. The only thing to do with a full grown swan is to stew it for a long time."

The classic way of cooking a cygnet is to make a stuffing of minced rump steak, and herbs, mixed with port wine; roast for 15 minutes to the pound, and serve with beef gravy to which port wine, lemon juice and red currant jelly have been added.

Falling this method, impossible in wartime, cygnet is usually cooked in the same way as wild duck.

The manager of the poultry department of a West End store said that the cygnets are coming from private swamies. Their retail prices range from 35s for a young bird of about 18 lb. to 50s.

COSTS PLENTY

The camel-hair brush being one of the casualties of the war, it has been replaced for artists using the small tuft of fine, silky hair to be found in the cow's ear. And this hair, believe it or not, is valued at about \$15 a pound.

Spanish conquistadors and ravaging armies became acquainted with the goodness of the potato in Peru and introduced the tuber to culture and production in Europe in the 16th century. It was from that European source or more probably from the potatoes that Raleigh introduced to England that the Irish got their first seed potatoes.—St. Thomas Times-Journal.

Non-Magnetic Building

No Trace Of Iron Or Steel Used In Construction

Because it will be used for the assembly and adjustment of magnetic compasses and precision instruments for aircraft, a non-magnetic building recently completed at Elmhurst, Queens, N.Y., is without a trace of iron or steel anywhere in its structure. In place of these metals, brass, copper, aluminum and wood are used for conduits, pipes, nails, bolts and girders. Some of the pipes are terra cotta instead of cast iron. Brick was used for the outside.—Popular Mechanics.

HOW HE WORKS

A small business man in Boise, Idaho, dissuading difficulties of wartime operation, made this report: "I normally employ 22 persons. During 1943 there were 133 names on the payroll, and of these only four, including myself, were there at both the start and end of the year."

One-third of the able-bodied men in the entire Chinese empire were conscripted by Emperor Shih Hwang Ti to help build the Great Wall.

To Avoid Waste

Some Useful Hints On Meat Care Everyone Should Know

The packer and butcher take scrupulous care of meat while it is in their hands. It is just as important that proper care be given to meat in the home in order that any waste through spoilage may be avoided.

Here are some tips on meat care from the "Consumer Section" of the Dominion Department of Agriculture.

The wrapping paper should be removed from meat as soon as it comes from the butcher. If this is not done the paper acts as a blotter, drawing out some of the juices of the meat, the surface of the meat is kept moist and spoilage occurs more quickly.

Meat should be kept as cold as possible. Uncooked meat should be covered lightly, preferably with waxed paper. Cooked meat should be allowed to cool uncovered, then be closely covered to prevent drying out, and kept cold. Ground meat, either raw or cooked, spoils more quickly than unground meat and should always be used promptly.

Left over steaks or soups which have been cooked with potatoes or thickened with flour will spoil quickly and should be used up promptly.

Meat should be wiped with a damp cloth. Washing is necessary only with the organ meats where clotted blood has to be removed and sometimes with smoked hams.

Actors in ancient Greek tragedies wore high heels to give them extra height.

Helped Rid Africa Of Axis Forces



Typical of the Royal Canadian Air Force fliers who have helped rid Africa of the Axis forces, these youthful Canadians pause a moment beside one of their Spitfires at an advanced North African aerodrome. In this picture, just received by bomber, the four (left to right) are: Flight Sergeant M. A. Perkins, of Melville, Sask.; Flight Sergeant M. G. Shea, of Moose Jaw, Sask.; Flight Sergeant Don Gordon of Vancouver; Flight Sergeant W. J. Steele, of Montreal; Flight Sergeant P. B. Schotland, of Montreal West, Que.

Smart Slip Covers To Make Yourself



by Alice Brooks 7397

"Make-a-you-own" is the modern slogan! If you need new slip covers to protect good furniture or to hide shabby pieces, order these simple instructions. They show you how to cut, fit and dress like a professional! Instructions 7397 contain step-by-step directions and information for making slip covers for varied chairs and sofas.

To obtain this pattern send twenty cents in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) to Household Arts Department, Winnipeg, Newspaper Union, 170 McDermott Avenue, Winnipeg, Minn. Be sure to write plainly your Name, Address and Pattern Number. Because of the slowness of the mails delivery of our patterns may take a few days longer than usual.

THE PHILITIC WEEDS

Weeds are prolific. It is estimated that a single plant of tumbling mustard produces about 1,500,000 seeds; shepherd's purse about 60,000; and wild mustard about 25,000; and wild mustard, stinkweed, pigweed, and campton from 20,000 to 10,000 seeds each.

Light from the sun reaches the earth in a little more than eight minutes.

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WORLD HAPPENINGS
BRIEFLY TOLD

Seventy locomotives and 700 freight cars were imported from the U.S. to see the Allied landings through to a successful campaign in North Africa. Industries established in Great Britain by refugees will provide work for 100,000 British workers after the war. It was estimated in an article in the London periodical Spectator.

Rubber seeds have been dropped by parachute to speed production of the vital war material in inaccessible areas of the Belgian Congo. It was reported by the Belgian news agency.

British officials have decided to suspend making of air raid precaution badges because of the need for restriction in the use of material and labor for essential war purposes.

Adolf Hitler has signed a decree containing indirectly his terms as co-man of Germany. The German radio said the decree was published in the German legal papers.

Japan has decreed that the 17,000 sacred relics of Nikko, the temple town, be set free from their sanctity and set down to supply wood for a large fleet of junks for use along the Japanese coast.

Allied planes moved 12,000 casualties from forward stations to base hospitals during the Tunisian campaign, saving them days of ground transportation. Eight hospital trains were operating.

The Nazi authorities in the "protectors" of Rumania-Moldavia were reported to have imposed a special tax on "Chosenland" citizens as "compensation" for not being compelled to undertake military service at the front.

Soft Shirtwaister



By ANNE ADAMS



Be smugly on the job—in this soft-fabric shirtwaister. An Anne Adams design. Pattern 4272, fitting, slim-fitting. There's a fashion note in side-front short pleats that give ease without spoiling the slim silhouette lines. The top-shoulder-covers have the collar in contrast.

Pattern 4272 is available only in women's sizes 24, 26, 28, 30, 32, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46, 48, 50. Side 36 takes 2 1/2 yards fabric.

Sold twenty cents (20¢) in women's shops cannot be returned. See Anne Adams pattern. Write please: New York, N.Y. 10017, Anne Adams Pattern Dept., 175 Macmillan Ave. E. Winnipeg, Man. R2M 1G1. "Because of the brevity of the time, delivery of our patterns may take a few days longer than usual."

NATURALLY NOT

Chattering Pollock told this story. At 24 I made my first railroad journey alone from Salt Lake City to Belleville, Kas. One of the passengers, a kindly built man, took an interest in me, frankly amused when I gave my views on Byron and Dickens.

At last he inquired whether I had read "The Adventures of Sherlock Holmes."

"Don't you think," I inquired pointedly, "that detective stories are a waste of time?"

My newly made friend grinned widely. "Well, no, I don't," he said. "You see I write 'em. My name is A. Conan Doyle." 2017

Tribute To Sir Edward Beatty



The "Distinguished Civil Service Award" for 1943 was presented posthumously to Sir Edward Beatty, G.B.E., K.C., L.D., D.C.L., long-time chairman and president of the Canadian Pacific Railway, recently at a ceremony in the board room of the Windsor Station, Montreal. Dr. Henry A. Beatty, of Toronto, Sir Edward's brother, accepted the award, a beautiful silver tray, suitably inscribed from T. Taggart Smith, president of the City Improvement League of Montreal, one of the many

projects for city betterment to which Sir Edward gave so generously of his time and talents. D. C. Coleman, chairman and president of the Canadian Pacific, expressed the warm appreciation the company's officers felt at the honor paid their former chief. Pictured here, beneath the picture of Lord Mount Stephen, first chairman and president of the company, are, left to right, Senator Donat Raymond, Mr. James Bailey, Henry G. Burke, pre-mayor of the City of Montreal, who spoke for Mayor Adhemar Raymond, who was out of the city.

—Canadian Pacific photo
Senator Charles P. Beaudry, who spoke for St. Justin's Hospital; Dr. Donald A. Hargrave, president, Montreal City and District Savings Bank; Mr. Coleman; Mr. Smith; Dr. Eugene Dubois, dean, Université de Montréal; Dr. Beatty; Sir Montagu Allen; Senator Athanasius Doherty; Chief Justice Lacombe; René Mart, chairman, Board of Governors, Canadian Broadcasting Corporation; Dr. Milton L. Hewer, past president, City Improvement League; Victor Dore, superintendent of education, Province of Quebec; Justice E. Palmer Surprenant.

The Careful Shepherd

Knows Sheep Must Be Well Fed

In successful sheep raising, nutrition, as with other animals, plays an important part. Half-starved sheep become a liability. The careful shepherd provides luxurious and nutritious pastures in summer; legume roughage, oats, wheat, and brass in winter and a liberal constant supply of minerals.

Sheep are very sensitive to dampness. Any barn which does not keep the feet and coats of sheep dry will prove a failure. Light is just as important. As a rule one square foot of window for each 20 square feet of floor space is sufficient.

"Irish" potatoes were first developed in Peru, in the time of the Incas.

The human body contains six billion muscle cells.

In Spite Of Decree

Dutch Growers Have Named A New Tulp The Spitter

Dutch bulb growers have given the name "Spitter" to a new tulip and Nazi authorities are mad about it. "Giving English names to new things is forbidden," said the German-controlled Dutch press. But the growers have a way of being forgiving. In the flower bulb field it is customary to give English names to new varieties owing to the former export to Anglo-Saxon countries.

MARKED IN ARABIC

All cheese in Egypt must now be marked in the Arabic language. In the absence of this marking, importers have to arrange with the customs authorities to have the original mark applied to each unit of merchandise in Arabic characters before withdrawal from customs.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

MAT 23

PETER'S COUNSEL TO SCATTERED CHRISTIANS

Golden text: Whither all men, Love the brethren. First Good. Second: "The King." 1 Peter 2:1.

Exposition: 1 Peter 2:1-2:26.

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Exposition: 1 Peter 2:1-2:26.

Goes Back To Sea

Being Shipwrecked Did Not Bother

16-Year-Old Boy

Young Peter Cook was born 16 years ago in a cottage on top of the cliffs of Dover. His father was a seaman. His grandfather, too, and his father's grandfather. And like them, Peter wanted to go to sea.

The Atlantic Ocean took Peter's father in 1940. His mother begged her boy to stay ashore. But wanted him to be a doctor. But 12 months ago Peter joined the Merchant Navy—with a mad mother's blessing. He crossed the Atlantic on a ship's boy, and came home safely.

But recently Peter's ship was sunk in mid-Atlantic. A strong swimmer, he managed to clamber into a boat with six others of the crew.

The third officer of the ship told the rest of the story.

"After six days," he said, "our rations were cut to two biscuits and half a cup of water a day. Three of the men became delirious."

"We hadn't noticed Peter much. He sat quietly curled up, almost enjoying himself. It seemed."

"He grabbed one man who tried to walk overboard, and for the next three days, until we were picked up, told the three sick men stories to keep them down."

"Then, on the rescue ship he, too, collapsed."

"They brought Peter back to England—but couldn't keep him. He has gone back to sea again.—London Daily Sketch."

HELPING FOR EFFORT

In an effort to help Canada's war effort, a misguided farmer who went blind three years ago has started a chicken ranch in a small town in southern Saskatchewan. The project was launched under the direction of the Canadian Institute for the Blind.

MICKIE SAYS—

PRINTED ENVELOPES, LETTERHEAD CARDS, STATEMENTS—WE DO THEM TO ORDER FOR YOU, AND THEY ARE GOOD ADVERTISING FOR YOUR BUSINESS!

By Fred Neher

More than 27,000 blue firms were named in our list in Sweden this year.

LIFE'S LIKE THAT

WILL-YOU

Lemonade 1 Penny

ANSWER: Right. The timer has two ends, and the midgets are four.

REG'LAR FELLERS—A Good Citizen

By GENE BYRNES

NOT DOG! I'VE GOT A EVEN DING

ALL GO IN AN SEE MY PCP

POWDER MOON

POWDER MOON

ON! ON!

OFFICE

Commercial Printing

Do not try to economize on necessary expenses. Neatly printed business stationery is just as important to your business as any other of your necessary expenses, and it is poor economy to do without it. Blank writing paper and forms on which your name is written in with ink do not raise the prestige of your business. And if it's economy that you want, see us and find that our new prices are most reasonable.

The Carbon Chronicle

MITE DAMAGE STORED GRAIN

Mr. J.L. Eaglesham, Supervisor of Pest Control, warns against destruction by mites, of grain stored in bins on the farm. Many farmers have been sorely disappointed in find recently

"IF YOU SEE ANYBODY LOOKING FOR A GOOD BULL, I'VE GOT ONE FOR SALE"

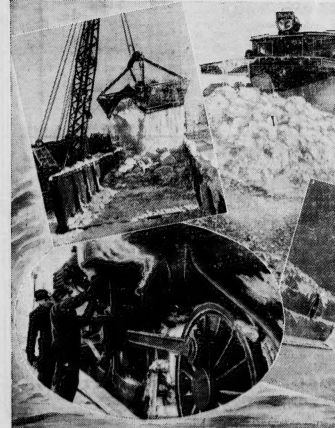
Passing the word along to your neighbors that you have a bull, or a horse, or a hundred barrels of seed oats for sale, is advertising. If you wanted to give your advertising message wider distribution, you'd have it printed in the local paper.

That is exactly what the advertisers are doing in this issue—letting it be known what they have to market. They can't afford to misrepresent their merchandise, because the news of sharp practice soon gets around. To continue selling, an advertiser must have a reputation for honest dealing. He is entitled to an honest profit as long as he gives the purchaser his money's worth.

Advertising continues to be useful because it offers a service, both to the seller and the buyer. It pays to advertise . . . and it pays to read the other fellow's advertisement.

ADVERTISE REGULARLY IN THE CARBON CHRONICLE

C.P.R. FORCES WIN BATTLE OF ELEMENTS



Huge snowdrifts lining the Canadian Pacific Railway's right-of-way from one end of Canada to the other as victorious monuments to the company's courageous maintenance forces, train crews and other men, who for the latter part of a month battled one of the most sustained and severe blizzards that ever played havoc with Canadian transportation. And they kept the lines clear.

The storm attacked the company's transportation facilities with blizzard-like fury, piling tons of snow over its vital lines, threatening its telegraph wires with ice to the thickness of a man's wrist, snapping poles, and hurling as icy challenges to Canadian Pacific forces who literally "dared Nature to do its worst."

The situation would have been had enough under normal traffic conditions. The Canadian Pacific, however, was engaged in handling the heaviest volume of traffic in its history—more than double the amount carried by the railway in 1939. This coupled with limitations on manpower, placed an added burden on the company's resources.

Snow-plows powered by three, sometimes four, powerful locomotives made almost continuous assaults at the mountainous snowdrifts that reached particularly appalling dimensions in Ontario and Quebec where the above snows were photographed. Other blizzard-borne "creams" attacked the railway in the form of ice-laden drifting engines, coaches (towers and rails) driving slow

operation should be performed while the plant is still young. Older plants which have flowered may produce seed even if cut off and left on the surface of the soil.

Even though the present crop of sink weed is killed, the soil will still contain many viable seeds. Red weeding or harrowing four to six days after, or seeding the grain crop will kill a second crop of weeds and enable the grain to become established before a further weed crop can germinate.

HELP THE BUTCHER SERVE YOU

Meat rationing is going to add tremendously to the burden of the butcher. Housewives can lighten his load and get better service at the store if they will do a little "homework" before starting out to shop.

Budget the week's coupons and plan meat purchases ahead. Make a list of suitable alternate cuts that can be bought for the roast, stew, or whatever dish you have in mind, in case your preferred choice is not available. All the different cuts of meat are grouped according to method of cooking as well as coupon value on the chart you receive.

The housewife who knows the type and amount of meat she needs and its cost in coupons before she goes into the store will be the butcher's "dream woman" and shopping will be greatly simplified on both sides of the meat counter.

CAN RHUBARB WITHOUT SUGAR

(Rhubarb Canned in Water)

Wash before cutting. Do not remove skin. Cut in inch pieces. Pick in freshly washed, sterilized jars. Adjust one rubber. Put jar filled with rhubarb in deep pail, and pour cold water over. When the water in the pail covers the top of the jar five or six inches, place on cover and seal under water. To serve—Do not throw away the water in the jar. Pour into a kettle and boil in water until one-third of the original amount. Add the rhubarb, cook until soft, and add sugar to taste.

Canned Rhubarb (Without Cookers) Sterilize the jars and tops and seal new rubbers. Take fresh ground rhubarb and wash thoroughly. Pour in jar, then using a thick, smooth stick, press down the rhubarb until the juice begins to flow in some of the places are broken. Continue this packing and pressing until the jar is full. In the center of the jar, use a rubber to adjust the rubbers and seal at once. Do not attempt to work with more than one jarful at a time. This rhubarb is delicious for use in winter pies. It retains all the flavour of the fresh fruit. One-half gallon jarful of the rhubarb is sufficient for 3 large pies. Store in a cool, dark place.

NOTE—Pour hot water over rhubarb, let stand 5 minutes, drain off then you can cook it in the usual way. If this is done sugar is required.

NATIONAL SELECTIVE SERVICE

Freedom's Fires Must Be Fed Our COAL!

CANADIANS must dig and deliver coal that we may sell convoys, power vital war plants, keep our railroads rolling, preserve the nation's health!

The coal mining industry—miners and management alike—have done wonders to provide coal, but they need help. More workers must be provided, or we falter—possibly fail—in this grim hour. Nature has been generous but we must help ourselves. Our mines are rich, but undermanned. By Proclamation, His Excellency the Governor General in Council has declared that labour supply for coal mines ranks as a national emergency. Further, in order to provide manpower for coal, the Governor in Council has issued an Order in Council aimed at swelling the flow of coal from mine to firepot.

This Order is of vital interest to everyone in Canada. Every Canadian should read and study its provisions, to see whether it demands any action on his part.

- 1 EVERY EMPLOYER, REGARDLESS OF HIS INDUSTRY, MUST advise his employees of these Regulations, and he must assist in discovering whether any of his employees have had previous experience as coal mine workers.
- 2 EVERY EMPLOYEE, REGARDLESS OF HIS INDUSTRY, who has had previous experience as a coal mine worker, must report that fact to his employer not later than Tuesday, May 25th, 1943.
- 3 A "COAL MINE WORKER" FOR THESE PURPOSES is anyone who, since January 1st, 1935, has worked under provincial certificate or license in or around a coal mine, or who, since the same date, has been employed for at least 24 months in the production of coal (except at office work).
- 4 EVERY EMPLOYER, NOT A COAL MINE OPERATOR, must report in writing to a Selective Service Officer not later than Tuesday, May 25th, 1943, full details on any of his employees who are ex-coal mine workers.
- 5 SELECTIVE SERVICE OFFICERS ARE AUTHORIZED to require ex-coal mine workers to report for interview and to accept work at a coal mine.
- 6 SELECTIVE SERVICE OFFICERS MAY REQUIRE any man in any employment, if subject to Military Regulations but rejected for Military Training, and certain others excused from Military Training, to accept employment at a coal mine.
- 7 NO COAL MINE OPERATOR may terminate the service of any coal mine worker without written permission from a Selective Service Officer.
- 8 NO COAL MINE WORKER may leave employment at a coal mine without written permission from a Selective Service Officer.
- 9 EVERY EX-COAL MINE WORKER, returning to the industry under these Regulations, will be paid wages at the established rate for the job at which he is placed; and the Government will pay wages of 40 cents an hour, 8 hours a day and 48 hours a week, to any ex-coal mine worker required to leave his present employment under these provisions but not placed immediately at coal mining.
- 10 A BOARD ALLOWANCE of not more than \$10.00 a week may be paid an ex-coal mine worker now returning to a coal mine. If required to live away from the residence of his dependents.
- 11 PRESENT AND FUTURE COAL MINE WORKERS will be granted postponement from military service. Training to February 1st, 1944, by virtue of their occupation, and no coal mine worker will be accepted for voluntary enlistment in the Armed Forces of Canada prior to February 1st, 1944, except under permit to enlist from a Selective Service Officer.
- 12 NO EMPLOYER IN CANADA, EXCEPT A COAL MINE OPERATOR, may solicit for employment or hire any ex-coal mine worker.
- 13 REGARDLESS OF ANY DOMINION OR PROVINCIAL LAW, male persons at least 16 years old may be employed as coal mine workers, and female persons at least 18 years old may be employed as surface coal mine workers.
- 14 WAR EMERGENCY TRAINING CLASSES will be available for training men as coal mine workers.

Such is the substance of the new regulations. Full details may be had at any Employment and Selective Service Office. If these provisions require action on your part, you are urged in the national interest to act immediately. Severe penalties are provided for non-compliance, but the Government relies on the co-operation of the citizens of Canada to make prosecution unnecessary by prompt action as required. This is a grave emergency. Act! If you can.

DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR

HUMPHREY MITCHELL

Minister of Labour

A. MacNAMARA

Director, National Selection Service

CANADA NEEDS 40 MILLION POUNDS OF FATS FOR EXPLOSIVES
Here is a day-to-day War Job for You!

There is a nation shortage of Fats and Bones in Canada and the only way in which this shortage can be closed is by the voluntary saving of animal fats and bones. Every piece of meat and every bone, cooked, uncooked, or day-old, is a valuable asset. Save all pieces of meat and bones, no matter how small, and save them for the war effort. The less waste, the more explosives. The less waste, the more explosives. The less waste, the more explosives.

HERE IS WHAT YOU DO

Save every kind of waste. All meat and bones, cooked or uncooked, should be saved. Save all pieces of meat and bones, no matter how small, and save them for the war effort. The less waste, the more explosives. The less waste, the more explosives. The less waste, the more explosives.

HERE IS HOW TO DISPOSE OF FATS AND BONES

The Meat Dealers of Canada as a patriotic act, are co-operating with the Government in this war effort. They have set up collection facilities. Now you can dispose of your fat and bones in any one of the following ways:

- 1 YOU MEAT DEALERS will pay you for your fat and bones. You can keep the money.
- 2 YOU CAN TURN THE FREIGHTS over to the Meat Dealers. They will pay you for the freight. You can keep the money.
- 3 YOU CAN DONATE your Fat and Bones to the Meat Dealers. They will pay you for the freight. You can keep the money.
- 4 YOU CAN CONTINUE to place out your fat and bones. You can keep the money.

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- 4 YOU CAN CONTINUE to place out your fat and bones. You can keep the money.

Every speck of dripping, every piece of fat and every bone, cooked, uncooked, or day-old, is a valuable asset. Save all pieces of meat and bones, no matter how small, and save them for the war effort. The less waste, the more explosives. The less waste, the more explosives. The less waste, the more explosives.

LANDING EXERCISES BY BRITISH ROYAL MARINES IN ENGLAND



At various suitable points along the coast of Britain, the British Royal Marines have been undergoing extensive training and landing exercises to a landing point.

with specially constructed invasion barges. This picture shows a barge-load of Royal Marines being conveyed to a landing point.

THE SHAPE OF THE FUTURE IN PLASTICS

Plastic materials are performing many new and important functions in war production, often as replacement materials but more often because of their own special qualities.

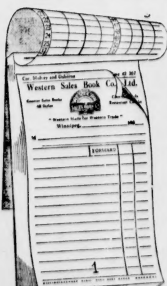
But, while plastics have been responsible for many spectacular innovations, the day has not yet come—and may even be a long way off—when plastics can, either economically or justifiably, replace the older building and fabricating materials. It is in the realm of everyday mass-produced articles that the greatest use of plastic materials can generally be discerned. Speaking generally, any place where beauty, permanence of color, warmness of touch, electric or heat resistance, transparency or translucency, resiliency and many other properties are desired, some type of plastic will be found to meet the requirement. In many cases, plastics can replace metal, wood, porcelain or rubber, often because of some special or superior quality; in other cases the article is entirely new, made possible only through the use of the plastic material. The value of plastics as a replacement material is tremendously important during a national emergency when conservation of essential metals and materials is of imperative national concern.

It would be hard to suggest or even to intimate that plastics offer a panacea for all production ills or that they are constructional materials for all purposes. That they can replace metals, where strength combined with lightness of weight is desired, seems a fairly safe prediction. A simple metal object may undergo a dozen different processes in preparation. The same objects in plastics, polished and coloured throughout, can be turned out one, two or a dozen at a time in two minutes with virtually no waste of raw material and only needing packing to be ready for the market.

READ THE ADS.

ORDER YOUR

Counter Check Books



FROM

THE CARBON CHRONICLE

FARMERS AND MEAT RATIONING

Farmers who buy all their meat at a store will be required to use brown Spare "A" coupons designated as meat rationing coupons, once the plan is in effect, state officials of the Italian Administration, WPTB.

But farmers who kill livestock for their own use will be required to register with the nearest local ration board, and at the end of each month will be required to send in one coupon for each two pounds of meat consumed in the household.

If a farmer kills a beef and still wishes to buy another variety of meat at a store he will be required to purchase this latter meat with coupons.

When a farmer supplies meat to another farmer he will collect coupons to cover half the quantity of meat he supplies. For 10 pounds of meat he will collect 5 coupons.

All who have meat in lockers will be required to make a report to the local ration board, giving the amount and turning in coupons to cover half the value of the meat.

There has been an increase in farm auction sales in Alberta this year, but not on such a scale as to create any apprehension. Prices of livestock, machinery, furniture and general equipment are high and this is an inducement to some older farmers to sell out and retire.

Reports from Saskatchewan indicate that farm auction sales are more numerous this spring than ever in the past. A similar condition in Ontario is reported. The shortage of farm labor and high wages demanded have been discouraging factors.



Dr. K. W. Westby
Director, Agricultural Department
North-West Land University Association

Farmers Will Profit

Local communities of farmers have been set up nearly all over the prairie provinces to work out ways and means of more efficient farm production with less labor and equipment. They are asked to produce less wheat and more of nearly everything else. We hope these committees will be permanent and not just for the duration. Mixed farming requires special knowledge, skill and experience. The committees can serve as very useful links between agricultural scientists and other farmers and, also, encourage the exchange of good ideas between farmers. This need not mean less wheat; but will enable us to produce as much on fewer acres.

In a recent issue of an Australian farm journal,* the following editorial comment is made:

"The war is doing disturbing things to farming... Many of our countries are temporary conditions, not to be tolerated any longer than is necessary; indeed, it must be admitted, represent long overdue advances in the industry."

"Most notable of these is the formation of district agricultural committees, in which must be recognized not merely a convenience to take farm through a crisis, but machinery clearly suited to its needs in time of peace."

These views apply with equal force to Western Canada. Our own committees, with the assistance of professional agriculturists, should, we think, play a major role in the future of our industry.

Long-term soil conservation measures.

Agrie. Gazette, N.W., Feb. 1943

MEAT

RATIONING EFFECTIVE THURSDAY, MAY 27th

After midnight May 28th, it is unlawful for a consumer to buy rationed meats and for anyone to sell rationed meats to a consumer except on surrender of valid ration coupons.

WHAT MEATS ARE RATIONED?
Beef, Veal, Pork, Mutton and Lamb.

WHAT MEATS ARE NOT RATIONED?
Poultry and Fish are not rationed. "Poultry" means such as Heart, Tongue, Liver, Kidneys, Brains, Sweetbreads, and cooked sausages such as Wieners and Bologna are not rationed. Meat cuts containing 50% or more of bone such as spare-ribs, cattle-ribs, and pig's feet are not rationed.

HOW MUCH RATIONED MEAT AM I PERMITTED TO BUY?
An average of two pounds per week per person. You get less of meats containing no bone and more of meats containing considerable bone. See the chart of coupon values below.

WHAT COUPONS DO I USE WHEN BUYING MEAT?
The brown Spare "A" coupons from your No. 1 ration book—the book you are now going to buy tea, coffee, sugar, and butter.

HOW OFTEN CAN I BUY MEAT?
Two coupons become good each Thursday. The first pair of No. 1 coupons become good May 27th. Each coupon is good for 1/4 of one week's ration.

HOW LONG DO COUPONS REMAIN GOOD?
Coupons becoming good before the 15th of a month are good until the end of that month. Coupons becoming good on or after the 15th of a month are good until the end of the following month.

DO I HAVE TO USE THE TWO COUPONS AT THE SAME TIME OR IN THE SAME STORE?
No. You can use a coupon at any time during the period in which it is valid, and in any store you wish.

CAN I BUY ONLY ONE KIND OF RATIONED MEAT WITH A COUPON?
No. You can buy whatever rationed meat is available and as many kinds as you want providing the coupon value is not exceeded.

MEAT COUPON VALUE CHART

GROUP A - 1/4 LB. PER COUPON

SMOKED MEATS	PORK CURED	COOKED MEATS
Back Bacon (Sliced and Rindless) Side Bacon (Sliced and Rindless) Side Bacon (Sliced Rind on)	Boneless Back (Sliced) "Smoked or Cured"	Butt (Boneless) Ham (Boneless) Any Uncoupled Group "B" Cuts—when Cooked

GROUP B - 1/2 LB. PER COUPON

BEef - FRESH or CURED	LAMB OR MUTTON - FRESH	PORK - FRESH	PORK - CURED
Brisket Point (Boneless) Hacks (Boneless) Front Shank Meat (Boneless) Rump Shank (Boneless) Ham Shank (Boneless) Hams (Boneless) Pates (Boneless) Northern Stew or Roast (Boneless) Rib Roast (Boneless) Rump (Round and Square End) Sirloin Steak or Roast (Boneless) Ribs (Boneless) Short Rib Roast (Boneless) Bone Steak or Roast (Boneless) Wing Steak or Roast (Boneless)	Centre Loin Chops (Bone In) Loin (Loink off, Kidney and Liver In) Patties (made from Neck and Loin Chops) VEAL - FRESH Blade (Bone In and Neck off) Loin (Boneless) Loin Chops (Centre Cut, Bone In) Patties (Boneless, made from Neck, Hacks, Flanks) Round Bone Shoulder (Bone In) Rump (Boneless) Sirloin Roast or Cutlet (Boneless)	Belly Pork (Bone In) Ham, But End (Bone In) Ham, Shank End (Bone In) Ham Trimmed (Bone In) Loin, Centre Cut Chops (Bone In) Loin, Centre Cut (Bone In) Loin, End Cut (Bone In) Loin, End Cut (Bone In) Loin, Whole (Bone In) Pincik, Hook On or Hook Off (Bone In)	Ham, But End (Bone In) Ham, Shank End (Bone In) Ham, Whole (Bone In) Pincik, Hook On or Hook Off (Bone In) PORK - SMOKED Ham, Shank End (Bone In) Ham, Whole (Bone In) Pincik, Hook On or Hook Off (Bone In) COOKED MEATS Any Cooked Meat "D"

Speculation On Collapse Of Axis Through Air War

Washington.—The possibility that Allied military leaders are trying to shatter Axis Europe by aerial bombardment so that a general invasion is attempted it will meet resistance by a demoralized foe was read into Prime Minister Churchill's speech by competent observers here.

A flurry of speculation was stirred by two remarks made by Mr. Churchill, who omitted any direct reference to the long-discussed invasion.

He said:

(1) It is "worth trying" to bring about a collapse in Germany and Italy by air power alone.

(2) The Allies must do everything "possible and practicable" to divert Axis strength from the Russian front. In view of the devastation wrought in Germany and occupied Europe by recent round-the-clock bombing, chief interest in official Washington centred around what seemed to be a hint that the cherished theory of "pure air power" enthusiasts—a victory by air alone—was being put to the test.

"Opinion is divided," Churchill said, "as to whether the use of air power could by itself bring about a collapse in Germany or Italy."

"The experiment is well worth trying, so long as other means are not excluded."

While informed persons agreed that this seemed to bode an even greater scale of bombing than anything yet seen, they were sceptical of any deduction that invasion by ground troops would be withheld or even delayed.

More likely, they suggested, the Allied high command knows that the problems of invasion will be enormously simplified by calculated destruction beforehand, and may hope that the ground forces when they do invade the continent, will find a demoralized foe.

Observers were reluctant to infer from the prime minister's cautious phrasing of "possible and practicable" moves to divert German attention from Russia by "hedging" on second plans. Two possible explanations were suggested for avoiding discussion of an invasion—either to "keep the enemy guessing," and the possibility that large operations are so near that Churchill thought it wiser not to give out any hints.

Whether or not the all-out aerial offensive produces collapse or complete demoralization in Italy or Germany, observers agreed that it inevitably would make the invasion by ground forces a much easier job.

MUST HAVE FOOD

President Roosevelt Addresses Delegates At Opening Session Of Conference

Hot Springs, Va.—President Roosevelt told the United Nations "Food Conference" that "no hindrance, whether of international trade, or transportation or of internal distribution," must be permitted to keep the people of the world from receiving the food necessary to health.

"Society must meet in full its obligation to make available to all its members at least the minimum adequate nutrition," the president said in a message to the conference's opening session.

Delegates of 43 governments, a French representative and the Danish minister to the United States assembled in the Homestead Hotel for the first plenary session of the first United Nations conference on post-war problems.

Mr. Roosevelt reminded them that "the broad objectives for which we work have been stated in the Atlantic Charter, the Declaration of United Nations, and at the meeting of the 21 American republics at Rio de Janeiro in January, 1942."

"It is the purpose of this conference," he explained, "to consider how best to further these policies insofar as they concern the consumption, production and distribution of food and other agricultural products in the postwar period."

DEPORT STUDENTS

4,000 Sent From Netherlands For Forced Labor In Germany

London.—German occupation authorities have deported 4,000 Netherlands students to Germany for forced labor, the Netherlands agency, Ansa, said.

Ansa quoted Marshal Goering's paper, *Kraener National Zeitung*, as saying the students were sent to Germany after 90 per cent. refused to sign a "declaration of obedience" to all Nazi regulations.

Rammed Sub



Lieutenant-Mr. R. E. Coleman, P.C.M.R., of Montreal, commanding officer of H.M.C.S. Ville de Quebec, which rammed a German sub. He had two great uncles in the Battle of Trafalgar and comes from a "navy" family.

Thousands Of Recruits Must Be Furnished

Ottawa.—Defence Minister Ralston told the House of Commons that "this year looks like a year of action and Canada will be in the thick of it," and he announced that this year's program was aimed to keep the army overseas reinforced and equipped. He said that it was the intention to send 75,000 men overseas in the current fiscal year, but that he was not announcing any new formations.

To supply adequate reinforcements and equipment and maintain proper reserves was the program in brief, and for this purpose the minister said 177,000 new recruits for the three armed services would be required in the current fiscal year.

The wind-up of Col. Ralston's statement on the army's \$1,764,000,000 share of this year's \$3,890,000,000 war appropriation bill contained these points:

1. The year's program calls for 100,000 new recruits for the army, including 75,000 for overseas; 24,000 for the navy and 53,000 for the air force.

2. Distribution of available manpower as between the armed forces and vital industries called for integration of defence and national selective service departmental activities and teamwork by all citizens.

3. He hoped to get for the armed forces some of those likely to be released through layoffs in certain war industries which have filled immediate requirements.

4. The Canadian Women's Army Corps has been the most satisfactory experiment in the department and plans are under way to accommodate 1,400 recruits a month where only 700 now are offering.

5. Canada is just beginning the rationing of manpower and he has confidence the people will accept incidental discomfort with the same spirit as that displayed by those in the service.

He warned against over-estimation of the significance of the North African victory. It was part of the preparatory, but not the decisive, stage of the victory. Canadians might fight as an army or broken up into units, Col. Ralston said.

ORDER PLACED

United States Is Supplying Helicopters For Use In Canada

Washington.—The Canadian war-time information board disclosed that six helicopters have been ordered from the U.S. for possible anti-submarine work.

The R.C.A.F. also may employ helicopters to rescue airmen forced down in areas inaccessible to any other kind of conveyance, the announcement said.

STATISTICS OFFICE

Vancouver.—Dominion bureau of statistics has set up an office in Vancouver to study at first hand the cost-of-living index and to confer with provincial organizations and investigate their complaints. Similar offices are being set up in other provinces.

EVERYTHING READY

Council Of French Resistance Has Made Invasion Day Plans

London.—A new decree setting the death penalty for "severe cases" of strikes or slow-downs was reported from Holland, while from France and Yugoslavia came fresh news of resistance to the Axis overlords. The new decree applies to physicians, veterinary surgeons, dentists and druggists as well as workers.

As to France, Fernand Grenier, former Communist deputy who now is with the Fighting French, reported that the underground had issued an "Invasion Day" plan to go into effect when the Allied attack comes.

Describing the "Invasion Day" plan distributed to the recently organized Council of French Resistance, which embraces underground organizations, Grenier said it instructed Frenchmen that:

Mobilization should start the moment of invasion, with arms supplied then; a general strike should paralyze all economic and industrial services throughout France; Vichy military or police forces attempting to hinder the patriots should be killed or captured; prisons and jails should be opened and political prisoners freed.

ITALIAN AIR FORCE

Even With German Help Could Not Withstand Allied Attack

London.—The British air ministry said in a summary that "the total Italian air strength is so small and so technically inferior to the Allies that its best efforts, even in conjunction with the German air force, could not adequately protect Italy from Allied air attack."

The bulk of the Axis air strength in Africa, the ministry statement said, was the German air force, and even with that trained personnel and with planes superior to those of the Italians the Axis lost at least four times as many aircraft as did the Allies.

The statement pointed out that Italy was vulnerable to air attack from both North Africa and from the Middle East.

A Berlin despatch quoted *Mittel Europa* as saying that Gen. Vittorio Ambrosio, chief of the Italian general staff, had presented his resignation to Mussolini.

Conference On Food Important For Canadians

Ottawa.—Though the public has paid little attention to the United Nations food conference now in session at Hot Springs, Va., this meeting is one of the most important of its kind ever held. It is not putting too much emphasis on the food conference to say that from it may flow the entire future shape of Canada's position in the world as a leading food producing nation.

The Canadian public should not overlook, an informed source said, the true nature of the meeting. The conference is at the technical level, that is, it is a meeting of experts whose task it is to discover working basis for continued co-operation in two long-range fields:

1. The possibility of establishing international nutrition standards which will fill the Atlantic Charter's plank of "freedom from want."

2. The possibility of integrating the food-producing capacity of the world in order to assure maintenance of high levels of nutrition.

This is not a war conference; it is post-war. It will not deal with food relief as a war problem; that is a matter for other conferences not yet organized on a United Nations scale. Canada will be interested naturally in food relief; but in long-term post-war food policy, the whole economic position of Canadian agriculture is at stake.

In due course, international treaty obligations may arise from the conference. But these are still in the future. It is at present solely a conference of experts, on whom rest the task of reaching a working basis among nations on future food policy. It may easily become a precedent to be followed in future as the United Nations' technique in working out mutual problems arising in the coming new world order.

Buy War Savings Certificates

Will Tour The West



—R.C.A.F. Photo.

Squadron Officer Jean F. Davey, of Toronto, who will accompany Wing Officer Wills Walker, senior Royal Canadian Air Force Women's Division Staff Officer, on a tour of inspection in R.C.A.F. stations and units in Western Canada where airwomen are stationed. Senior women of the Royal Canadian Air Force, Dr. Davey is responsible under the directorate of Medical Services for Air, for the health and well-being of the W.D.'s 11,500 members. Beginning their trip soon, they will tour until the middle of June from Winnipeg to Vancouver.

GOOD PHOTOGRAPHS

Taken From Dover Show Fortifications On French Coast

Montreal.—The BHC said the Daily Express published two photographs of the French "invasion" coast made with a ten-foot-long telescopic camera. The pictures showed fortifications prepared by the Germans.

The camera, using infra-red plates was set up on the cliffs near Dover and the resulting photographs showed a 10-mile-long panorama of the French coast.

ESCAPES INQUIRY

Allied Headquarters in North Africa.—Col. Elliot Roosevelt, son of the United States president, escaped injury when his plane collided with another on an air field near Algiers.

Canada's First Lady Takes To Tank Riding



While visiting a Seattle tank factory, the governor-general of Canada and Princess Alice donned tank-driving outfits and went riding in a General Sherman. Left, above, the Earl of Athlone is receiving pointers in tank driving. At the right, Princess Alice seems to be enjoying her ride.

These Canadian Airmen Have Arrived Overseas For Action



The news is scanned by three Canadian officers who arrived recently with a large R.C.A.F. draft in Britain. Group Captain J. A. Hutchinson, O.B.E., (centre), of Edmonton, Alta., catches up on the news with Flying Officer Jack Keenan, Winnipeg, Man., who instructed for two years at Rockcliffe and Picton, in Ontario, on the left, and Wing Commander Murray L. Barr, of London, Ont., on the right.

Burma Raid By British Troops Was Kept Secret

A British Base on the Indo-Burma Frontier.—A super-raid by British and Empire troops that for three months secretly through Burma on a 20-mile front, wrecking railroads and bridges and generally harassing Japanese occupation forces, drew near its close, the raiders, many of them disease-ridden, struggled out of the jungle.

For three months fighting forces of Britons, Burmese, Indians and jungle tribesmen marched through the jungle, hobnobbing up everywhere from Mandalay northward to Myittha to poster the Japanese, while not a word of their exploits was allowed to reach the world.

(Reuters news agency said the force included a small number of Canadian and Australian volunteers. The Reuters dispatch to London identified one of the Canadians as Capt. Roy MacKenzie of Windsor, Ont., who said he helped blow up a railway bridge on an air route nearly two miles down the Irrawaddy river.)

The raid began Feb. 15 when a force of whom a third were Britons crossed the Chindwin river on the Burma side of the frontier. It was at a somewhat critical hour, as it was the anniversary of the fall of the Japanese were pressing hard against the Chinese. A band of approximately 5,000 loyal Burma tribal fighters were surrounded in north Burma and threatened with annihilation by a Japanese punitive expedition.

The man who led the expedition is Brig. Charles Orde Wingate, 39, the soldier who, in 1941, began leading the Ethiopian campaign three years ago led 2,000 Sudanese and 1,000 Ethiopian warriors in operations that resulted in the capture or disposal of 40,000 Italians.

Before his troops returned they were convinced they had accomplished a seven-fold task.

They had destroyed several bridges and had blown up 100 miles of railroads in 70 different places.

They had delayed a Japanese move against the Chindwin river barrier near the Indo-Burma frontier.

They had taken the pressure off the Chinese to the south.

They had saved 5,000 loyal native warriors by compelling the Japanese to withdraw their punitive expedition for use against the raiders.

They had received invaluable training in jungle warfare, and they had proved Wingate's contention that quiet training could make Allied troops equal to the jungle and the Japanese.

INCOME TAX FORMS

Should Not Take Long To Complete Says Revenue Minister

Ottawa.—Revenue Minister Gibson told a press conference that 2,600,000 Canadians completing income tax forms this year should average about 15 minutes for the job against more than half an hour using the old, more complicated forms.

The minister showed newspapermen samples of the new simplified form for persons receiving less than \$3,000 income annually. A detailed table on the form permits a taxpayer to ascertain his tax liability quickly.

The notice of assessment sent to every taxpayer, showing the amount due and the amount paid, will contain a certificate setting out the total of refundable taxes for the year.

The taxpayer will keep these certificates year by year, and when the war is over and the refundable portion is about to be repaid by the government he will know his position exactly.

BEING KEPT SECRET

Nothing Known About American Specialist Units Now In Britain

London.—Extraordinary secrecy surrounds arrival in Britain of thousands of American crack specialist units. Nothing is known except that they are in Britain. What kind of specialists troops they are no one knows, but it is known they are a vital part of United Nations invasion strategy.

Thirty correspondents had been invited to see the arrival of the convoy, but when they reached their destination they were ordered back to London. Australian correspondents were taken every precaution against any description of the specialists looking out.

PROFITS FROM POTATO YIELDS

Depends Greatly On Using Certified
And Tested Seed

This information is from the Dominion Department of Agriculture: The best potato crop recorded in Canada was in 1920 soon after the close of the last war. The crop that year totalled 80,299,000 bushels, harvested from 755,000 acres, and had a farm value of \$1.02 per cwt. or a total value of about \$130,000,000. This compares with the 1942 crop of 42,842,000 cwt. from 505,000 acres with a present farm value of \$1.25 per cwt. or a total value of about \$50,000,000.

In normal seasons it is not the total production of any grower that determines the profit he will make, but rather the yield above the per-acre cost of producing and marketing the crop that is profit, says John Tucker, manager, Seed Potato Section, Special Products Board. A grower may produce a large quantity of potatoes, sell them at a fair price, and still lose money. At fifty cents per bushel it usually requires 125 bushels per acre to pay the cost of growing and marketing the crop. The average yield for Canada is about 150 bushels per acre. A 300-bushel per acre crop is approximately seven times more profitable than the 150-bushel crop at this rate. Putting it another way, it requires seven acres at 150 bushels per acre, or 1,050 bushels produced and marketed, to equal the profit of one acre of 300 bushels yield. Many certified and growers produce 300 bushels or more per acre.

Grower's efforts should be directed toward increasing yields by the use of good certified seed, rather than increasing the acreage with mediocre seed. It will cost less in time and materials, and will be found more profitable in the long run. Good seed is always an economic factor. A must see that the official tag is attached to the bag. Otherwise, it is not certified seed. Information on potato production can be obtained without cost from the Dominion Department of Agriculture, Ottawa.

Problem Near Solution

Scientists Of Britain May Have Plan

For Wheat Storage
British scientists are out to solve one of the hardest problems of wheat storage. It is a proved fact that dry grain keeps better in store than corn containing a high proportion of water. The average bulk-stored wheat is a mixture of the two, and the time for which it will keep is the time that moist grains will keep. One may cut it to dry the wheat artificially, but this is a long and difficult process. The alternative is to separate the wet grains from the dry, so that the wet grains only may be artificially dried.

In the post-infestation laboratory of the Department of Scientific and Industrial Research two men, Dr. F. Y. Henderson and T. A. Oxley, have devised a pilot plant in which the two varieties of grain automatically separate themselves. It has proved satisfactory.

The experimenters say that a machine of this type large enough to deal with grain on a commercial scale is now being built. The apparatus is simple. The stream of mixed grain is directed between two metal plates which act as a condenser: the corn moves along on a continuous cotton band which is fed between the condenser plates.

The difference in moisture operates an electrical relay, so that when a batch of wet seeds arrive they are diverted down one chute, whereas the drier seeds fall down a different chute. If, in fact, Henderson and Oxley have solved this problem, the result should be a considerable saving of wheat that up till now has "gone off" in store.

Good Gardeners

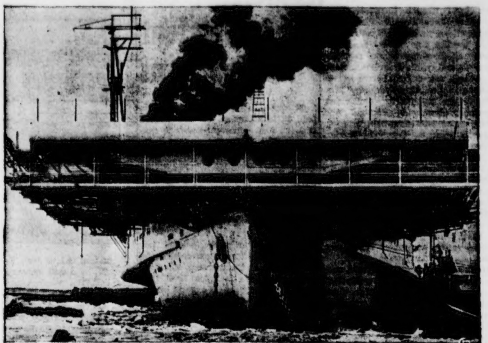
Indians In Saskatchewan Know All

About Growing Vegetables
Planting victory gardens is nothing new for the Indians of Saskatchewan, for they've been growing their own vegetables for years on an ever-increasing scale and volume. M. Christensen, superintendent of Indian affairs in Saskatchewan, released figures to prove it. In 1942, Indians on provincial reserves not only ate their fill of vegetables, but stored away 45,657 bushels of assorted vegetables for the winter months. To balance their vegetable diet they raised 880,000 worth of cattle, marketing \$70,000 worth and eating the balance.

In Estes Park, Colo., beavers built a dam more than one thousand feet long.

The smaller the mammal, the higher is its pulse rate.

Commission Another Great Lakes Carrier



The second inland training aircraft carrier built in the Great Lakes, the U.S.S. Sable, is shown after she was commissioned at the Lake Erie yards of the American Shipbuilding Co., Buffalo, N.Y. The new carrier, which was converted from the former lake steamer Great Buffalo, will be used for training purposes only and will remain in the Great Lakes. The commander is Capt. W. K. Berner.

For The Duration

Change Made In Liability Insurance

For Private Passenger Cars
Insurance companies in Canada have agreed that the car owner who carries passenger liability insurance now will be covered regardless of whether or not his passenger pays for the ride.

The announcement was made by the munitions department, which said the change was put into effect "because share-the-ride schemes are in the interests of the war effort." Transit Controller George S. Gray said in the departmental statement that all insurance companies licensed to transact automobile insurance in Canada have signed an undertaking that participation in ride-sharing schemes will not be raised as a breach of automobile insurance policy conditions.

The undertaking will remain in force until after the war. In effect it will be a "ride" to every passenger liability policy in force. Only owners of private passenger cars will benefit.

BINDER TWINE SCARCITY

From various sources the suggestion comes that binder twine is going to be in short supply this coming season. In the United States, it is claimed that there is only half enough and that approximately 30 million pounds of cotton yarn may have to be used.

The term C.O.D., meaning "collect on delivery," originated in New England in 1841.

A Great Renovator

When Turned Into Pasture Horses

Soon Recover From Sprains
There is nothing so refreshing to horses' feet as the damp coolness of grass into which they are turned in spring; and nothing so calculated to remove every enlargement and sprain as the gentle exercise which the animal voluntarily takes while his legs are exposed to the cooling process of evaporation, which is taking place from the herbage he treads.

The experience of ages has shown that it is superior to all the embrocations and bandages of the skillful veterinarian. It is the renovating process of nature, where the art of man fails. Our Dumb Animals.

All Hymns To Them

Anything They Can Sing Is All Right To Children

From a Glasgow minister, who read the story about the little girl who sang "Praise the Lord and Pass the Ammunition" as a hymn, comes another to cap it.

When he was a minister in Edinburgh he presided at one New Year's party for band of Hope children, and during the entertainment asked one or two of the children to come up to the platform and sing a verse of a hymn. One tiny youngster marched up gravely and sang a verse of "Another little drink would do us any harm."—Glasgow Herald.

It has been estimated that 82 per cent. of Americans normally get to their jobs in automobiles.

Friendly Territory

Flight Sergeants Had No Trouble In Finding Their Airfield

A flight commander in England took the opportunity of a bad day for flying to give his men a taste of what it might be like to have to find their way back to the airfield after a forced landing. He took them out in a bus through twisting lanes, 13 miles away from base and six miles back toward it. The new cunning navigators tried to work out a course with a mileometer and compass, states a writer in "Britain." Others tried to remember the turns in the deviant route. One hundred cigarettes was the prize for the first man back to the airfield. After the flight commander had been back an hour, he went to the orderly room to see if any of his flight had arrived. Two sergeants had returned before him and left their reports: "Native's apparently friendly and using remarkably civilized methods of transportation."

CLEANING CEREAL SEED

In cleaning cereal seed, especially wheat, attention should be given to the removal of smut. Unbroken smut balls are unaffected by solutions used to destroy smut spores on the surface of the kernels. Unless the balls are removed, the grain is liable to be re-infected by the breaking of a few of them. Each smut ball contains millions of spores.

The biggest of all vegetable growths is a seaweed called nereocystis, whose stalks are at least 600 feet tall as they extend from the bottom of the sea.

End Of A Dream

Collapse Of Afrika Korps In Tunisia More Than Defeat

There was no Dunkirk; there was not even a Stalingrad. The correspondents themselves seem scarcely able to credit the unbelievable scenes with which the end came in Tunisia. . . . It was collapse, total and unmitigated; the collapse of an army of perhaps 200,000 men and its utter disintegration into nothing.

It was the collapse of a great army; and it was the collapse of something more than that. For the Afrika Korps was more than an army; it was also a glowing dream of imperial conquest. The Axis propaganda machine desperately explained that the African campaign was never planned as anything but a delaying action on the outworks of Europe; but it was not with that in mind that Rommel, long before the war, set up his school of tropical tactics or the Nazis drilled their bright young men in colonial administration.

The Axis radios did not talk in that way when the Afrika Korps first deployed on the desert sands early in 1942. And, with its superbly scientific development, weapons and equipment, sent the British outposts reeling back on Egypt.

They never talked that way through the advances and retreats that followed. The Afrika Korps might be driven back, but it always avoided destruction; it might be heavily battered, but its units were always filled up and its weapons replaced. The fields of Egypt, the story of tropic empire and the domination of the world always shone beyond its banners.

Well, it is finished now. The dream is finished with it. Its famous divisions—the 15th and 21st Panzers, the 90th and 164th Light Infantry—are dissolved beyond hope of reconstruction; its last commander is a prisoner; the annihilation is total, and the hope that rode with it is dead. It is the utter end of a great army; it is also the end of a dream, and of the two, perhaps the second will fall upon the Germans as the first has fallen before the Allied blow.—New York Herald Tribune.

Has Its Good Points

But Badish Has No Nourishment That Is Worth Noting

The New York Times says the badish is pretty to look upon, but bright and shiny red or icy white in fresh-washed splendor. And it has a sweet crispness between the teeth. It is uninhibited by vitamins and unimpaired by nourishment worth noting. It has the fresh clean taste of spring. But that just about exhausts its virtues, and the fact remains that a pair of radish leaves—or a whole row of them, for that matter—doesn't make either a garden or a gardener.

BRITISH NAVY HAS A REAL SEA DOG

Terrier Clever At Detecting Aircraft And Can Sniff U-Boats

The British Navy's most remarkable dog is back from North Africa. In appearance he is a very ordinary terrier, with one exception. The exception is that the black and white markings of his coat form a big and unmistakable "V" for victory right in the middle of his back. Every man in his ship knows that Gyp brings them luck. It is not just a superstition. They know that this terrier serves them in an amazing way, reports the Evening Standard. He hears the aircraft before they are detected by the human ear and he "sniffs" U-boats. Gyp belongs to Commander E. A. Divers, R.N.R., who before the war was an officer in famous Commanders on the Liverpool-New York express service. It was in the early days of the war that he picked Gyp from a number of other "orphans" in the dog pound in the Blackheath district. They went to sea on the northern patrol and have been together ever since. In the course of his journeyings, the dog has been into the Arctic Circle and the South Atlantic. The crew has presented him with as many as 100 diplomas. If the captain is away, the dog is always around to take his orders from his first lieutenant, but when the captain returns Gyp takes orders from him or none else. The dog is so sure that only the "V" was "moody all one morning. It was as if he knew that something unpleasant was about. Then we picked up a U-boat and he went after it. We chased it off, and afterwards Gyp was fit as a fiddle." He cocks an ear and listens before the naval officers can hear them on the bridge.

Son Of Famous Explorer

Lieutenant Commander Scott Is Good At Commanding Destroyers

Lieutenant Commander Peter Scott, who has commanded recent light naval forces which recently trounced the German E-boats, is the son of the famous Scott Polar Explorer. Before this war he dwelt in a light-house and studied and painted wild life. He has exchanged this amateur existence for the excitement and adventure of coastal craft operations. He took part in the naval part of the D-Day raid, and had at least one shell right through his boat. His cabin is decorated with many admirable watercolor drawings of wild birds, and he is a specialist in sea camouflage. The Admiralty invited him to try his hand at another kind of painting—the camouflaging of destroyers. He took this up so enthusiastically that his good results that the legend of the naval circles that one destroyer got into a collision through being too well camouflaged. Camouflage is a queer business. The secret lies in precisely what any amateur might regard as the very reverse of the ideal. The real art consists in "breaking up" the contour of the camouflaged object. This is crudely shown in all British army vehicles.

Must Have Skill

Farmer's Job Requires A Working Knowledge Of Many Things

Who said that farming is unskilled labor? To farm a man has got to have at least a hundred skills. He has got to know as much as all the agricultural colleges' professors put together. He must know, not only how to milk a cow, but how to feed her so she will give milk. He must not only know how to act as midwife to a litter of 10 pigs, but also how to grow them into selects. He must have a working knowledge of machinery from climbing 40 feet in the air to de-aqueak a windmill, to lowering himself 50 feet into the well to find out why the darned thing isn't delivering water into the trough. At ground level he must be a motor mechanic, a blacksmith, a carpenter and a good hand with the shovel. He must fight a long line of enemies, from bacterial blight of potatoes to the coyotes or even wolves, which want to feed on his turkeys and calves. He is expected to be able to quote the Bible, vote intelligently, serve on the council or schoolboard, and in some cases get himself elected to parliament. He's got to be quite a man.—The Country Guide.

MORE SPACES SAVED

A further advance has been made in saving shipping space. Dehydrated vegetables and fruits for export are now further reduced in bulk by a new process which squares most of the air out of the dried products, which are then wrapped in moisture-proof cellophane, and sealed.

In North Africa a "jebel" is a 2511-foot mountain.

Canadian Pipers Study Their Art In Scotland's Ancient Capital



Pipers with the Canadian Army Overseas have recently completed a course of schooling at the British Army's school of piping in Edinburgh, Scotland's ancient capital and seat of the skirling art. Here they are studying their specialty. At top left a class tunes up during a practice session. Canadian and British Army pipers attending the classes are pictured lower left with the chief instructor, Pipe-Major Ross (centre). Canucks in the group include Piper Robert Mackie, Vernon, B.C.; Pipe-Major Sam Scott, Ottawa; his brother Andy Scott, and Piper John Mitchell of Montreal. A view of the historic city which the Canadians enjoyed is shown top right, while at lower right, Piper Andy Scott of Ottawa "gives" in true Highland style as he concentrates on a practice lesson.

—Canadian Army Photos

**YOU MAKE THE
FINEST BREAD!**

**I USE THE
FINEST YEAST!**

**Makes delicious
SATISFYING Bread!**

**No big holes!
No dough lumps!
No sour taste!**

**7 OUT OF 10 CANADIAN
WOMEN WHO USE DRY
YEAST USE ROYAL!**

PATTERN FOR DISASTER

BY J. B. RYAN

CHAPTER III.

MORGAN'S room was on the fifth floor. In keeping with his apparent intention of making the American had to take the elevator operator see him return to his room. But as soon as the elevator door opened Morgan was climbing the stairs to the sixth floor.

Not even the owners of the Casa Graciosa knew that one of the men carried keys that could open any door in the hotel. Morgan had been told that these keys had been obtained for Morgan by Capt. Rojas of the Buenos Aires Police Department, the only man in the city who knew why Chris Morgan had come to Argentina.

Morgan had searched Verdo's room three days before, when it had been occupied by a Chilean couple. He checked out, and it required very little time to go over the room again. There was nothing but a small suitcase, support to a wall, and a chair that he was in Buenos Aires only for a short visit. There was a letter, however, that established him as a cattleman, owner of a ranch near Santa Rosa.

The American descended to the fourth floor. The rooms of Guillermo and Col. Velazquez, in one of which he must have left the fingerprint of a recluse, seldom speaking to anyone; he had exchanged no words with Verdo since the arrival of the cattleman. Nor, for that matter, had Col. Miguel Velazquez y Cuyas. Morgan hoped that the man who had come in did not prove to be the Velazquez. In spite of that, he was of brusque words, the American liked the sound of the erect, dark-eyed soldier.

To enter the room of Col. Velazquez was in the line of the quest for some hours at least. Morgan had been told that the Argentinean army officer had seen the elevator. Perhaps, if Velazquez should call this evening with the dark-eyed soldier, he would be able to get the keys—Morgan would be able to steal undisturbed into the soldiers' quarters.

Was Guillermo in his suite? If Don Felix was helping Verdo photograph the fingerprints, the operation might be taking place in the room of the bespectacled musician. Morgan tapped on the door and listened. Velazquez darted down the corridor toward the stairway if he heard any sound within.

But his knock produced only silence. Morgan inserted a key in the lock, opened the door and stole into the hall. As he closed the door he heard a sort of shout or cry from the hall as though someone had sighted him. The sound of rapid footsteps strengthened the idea, but the footsteps went past the door, rounded the corner of the passage and hurried to the stairs.

Morgan approached the desk close to the double window, and the door of the room. It must have been on that polished surface that he would have been to be more careful than he had been. He drew a handkerchief from his hand before he touched the handle of the legend door.

HE LIFTED a handful of papers and spread them on the desk, and at that moment a voice inquired, "You are seeking something, señor?"

Morgan tried not to look up too quickly. The door leading into the bathroom, closed when he had tipped toward the desk, was open now, and in the doorway stood the tall, slightly stooped figure of Felix Guillermo. "Do seek something, señor?" "Don Felix," Morgan exclaimed, and grinned ruefully as he stared at the man's apparent astonishment. "I seem to be in the wrong room."

"It seems," Guillermo replied, "that you are seeking something, señor?" "Do seek something, señor?" "It seems," Guillermo replied, "that you are seeking something, señor?"

"Do seek something, señor?"

"Do seek something, señor?"

"Do seek something, señor?"

"Do seek something, señor?"

"Do seek something, señor?"

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"Do seek something, señor?"

where, obviously, Colonel Velazquez had been seated when stabbed. There was a second chair, pushed back slightly, and on the table was a siphon and a bottle of whiskey. What must have been the Argentine's glass was lying on its side as though knocked over when the soldier had received his death blow. But there was another glass, so familiar that a slight shock coursed through Chris Morgan.

The second glass was half-filled, and faintly dull as though it had been cleaned with a greasy rag—the same glass, apparently, into which Morgan had poured his own unfinished drink.

Morgan's eyes roved over the room. On a divan Rosita Velazquez was being comforted by an elderly woman; the doctor had joined the group about Captain Rojas, but Senior Raymond Verdo was conspicuous by his absence. Felix Guillermo, his face expressionless, was watching Morgan.

The American's gaze returned to the table. He had guessed wrong concerning the reason Verdo and De Nova had desired his fingerprints. That glass had been placed in his room as evidence that he was the killer of Velazquez.

His plot being built up since Morgan had bumped into Velazquez and knocked Rosita off her feet, the Colonel's thought, "Morgan's arm." "Is this the man who was with Col. Velazquez?" he inquired of the elevator boy.

The youth hesitated and studied the American most carefully. "I did not say, señor, that Captain," he said. "It is tall, at least the man I saw, with the same brown hair and gray eyes, but—"

"It was he—it was Senior Morgan," the sleek-faced De Nova was saying. "I saw him standing at the window. His coat was turned though he did not wish me to see his face. But I am certain the man was Senior Morgan."

"Yes (To Be Continued)"

"Pray excuse my intrusion, Senior Guillermo," said Morgan. "I thought this was the fifth floor and mistook your room for mine."

The American turned toward the door. Guillermo said, "Remain where you are, señor. The musician's use of his name was Morgan, appeared to be the man who seemed to notice no one was aware of Morgan's identity."

"Do you open your door with cloth-covered fingers?" asked Guillermo. "No, you walk soundlessly across your own floor?" He stepped to the small stair in the corner of the room and, without taking his eyes from Morgan, lifted the handset phone from its cradle.

"Don Felix!" protested Morgan. "The other hand came out of the dressing-pocket holding a faintly blue-stained pistol. "I can shoot you for the way you seem to be—Hello? There is a thief in my room—I want—"

"Do not make sense!" Guillermo's other hand came out of the dressing-pocket holding a faintly blue-stained pistol. "I can shoot you for the way you seem to be—Hello? There is a thief in my room—I want—"

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New Post

Major-General J. P. MacKenzie, D.S.O., 88, of Vancouver, B.C., who has been appointed inspector-general for western Canada, succeeding Major-Gen. the Hon. W. A. Griehsack. General MacKenzie served overseas for two years in this war and for the past year has been quartermaster general at N.D.H.Q.

Sweeping The Streets

London Women Have Taken Over This Job And Like It

In wartime Britain women do everything from shipbuilding to street sweeping. As you watch them sometimes at laborious, crude work, you wonder how they feel about it.

In Soho, peace-time home of quaint foreign restaurants and European shops, plump Florence Sharp was discovered playing her trade as street sweeper. She was induced to go before the microphone and tell how it felt to be a woman working at what one time was essentially a man's business.

In her narrative she told how she "liked road sweeping better than anything else" she ever had done before her husband was killed during the war.

It also developed within her a homely philosophy. She notices things about people and life that she has never realized before. "You see life on this job," she said, "though you are happy and you see how they are sad and miserable. You see everything that is going on in life."

Informal

Italians are so sick of the Nazis that they are not only ready to invite us in but to tell us that our invasion force may be optional.

Roman functionaries are at different points of view to distinguish them from lesser folk.

Our Crossword Puzzle

No. 4827

Horizontal

1 Across: 27 Across: 37 Across: 47 Across: 57 Across: 67 Across: 77 Across: 87 Across: 97 Across: 107 Across: 117 Across: 127 Across: 137 Across: 147 Across: 157 Across: 167 Across: 177 Across: 187 Across: 197 Across: 207 Across: 217 Across: 227 Across: 237 Across: 247 Across: 257 Across: 267 Across: 277 Across: 287 Across: 297 Across: 307 Across: 317 Across: 327 Across: 337 Across: 347 Across: 357 Across: 367 Across: 377 Across: 387 Across: 397 Across: 407 Across: 417 Across: 427 Across: 437 Across: 447 Across: 457 Across: 467 Across: 477 Across: 487 Across: 497 Across: 507 Across: 517 Across: 527 Across: 537 Across: 547 Across: 557 Across: 567 Across: 577 Across: 587 Across: 597 Across: 607 Across: 617 Across: 627 Across: 637 Across: 647 Across: 657 Across: 667 Across: 677 Across: 687 Across: 697 Across: 707 Across: 717 Across: 727 Across: 737 Across: 747 Across: 757 Across: 767 Across: 777 Across: 787 Across: 797 Across: 807 Across: 817 Across: 827 Across: 837 Across: 847 Across: 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GENERAL DRAYING—

COAL HAULING

CHAS. PATTISON

UNITED CHURCH OF CANADA

REV. R.R. HINCHY, minister

CARBON: 11:00 a.m.

Sunday School: 12:10 p.m.

SUNDAY SCHOOL: 11:00 a.m.

SUNDAY SCHOOL: 3:00 p.m.

SUNDAY SCHOOL: 7:30 p.m.

ALL ARE WELCOME

THE CHURCH OF ENGLAND
IN CANADA

Parish of Christ Church Carbon

The Rev. T. H. Chapman, R.D.

INCUMBENT

Organist: Mr. H.M. Isaac

S.S. Supt: Mrs. E. Talbot

Sunday, May 30—Easter V

12:15 p.m. Sunday School

11:00 a.m. Morning Prayer & Address

(The Lay Readers will officiate)

Ascension Day—June 3rd

9:30 a.m. Holy Communion

HOT DOGS NOT RATIONED

Hot dogs, delectable dishes offered

at fairs, hikes and picnics aren't

on the ration list, coming under the cat-

egory of cooked sausages or wieners.

THE MIDLAND & PACIFIC
GRAIN CORP. LTD.

1. Made the first offer to reduce service charges, (direct saving to producers) causing this year's reductions. (Radio suggestions to contrary are untrue).
2. Paid the largest cash patronage dividend on 1941-42 wheat crop deliveries. (1 1/2¢ per bushel).
3. Paid patronage dividends on coarses grains, flax, and rye. (1/2¢ per bushel).
4. Make the best net returns to their customers.
5. Provide the competitive yard stick to measure competition.

USE MIDLAND ELEVATORS

THE CARBON CHRONICLE

Issued Every Thursday at

CARBON, ALBERTA

Member Alberta Division Canadian

Weekly Newspapers Association

E. J. ROULEAU,

Editor and Publisher

THINK OF THE SWEDES

Those who fret about rationing in

this country should be glad they don't

live in Sweden, where each person

carries at least ninety rationing books.

Point values change almost daily and

householders must keep up with the

changes by means of government bul-

letins.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

AND CLAIMANTS

In the Estate of JOHN BAIIA,

late of Carbon, Alberta, Merch-

ant, Deceased.

Notice is hereby given that all per-

sons having claims upon the Estate of

the above named JOHN BAIIA who

died on 26th December, 1942, are re-

quired to file with the undersigned by

26th June, 1943 a full statement duly

verified of their claims and of any

security held by them, and that after

that date the Administrator will dis-

tribute the assets of the Deceased

among the parties entitled thereto

having regard only to the claims so

verified or which have been brought to

his knowledge.

Dated at The Court House, Calgary

Alberta, 25th May, 1943.

D. I. SLOAN,

Public Administrator for the

Judicial District of Drumheller.

THE BETHEL BAPTIST CHURCH

IN CARBON

Sunday School: 10:00 a.m.

Morning Service: 11:00 a.m.

Evening Service: 7:30 p.m.

OUR INVITATION: Psalm 95:6

O come, let us worship and bow down

let us kneel before the Lord our Maker

REV. E. RIEMER, pastor

Snicklefritz....

The minister's wife was visiting a

member of the congregation, and men-

tioned—with pardonable pride—that

her daughter had won first prize in a

musical recital.

"I know just how you feel," said her

hostess sympathetically. "I remember

how pleased we were when our pig

got the blue ribbon at the fair."

"Rastus says Fahson Brown does

ketch him in Farmer Smith's hen

coop."

"Min, boy! Did Rastus feel 'shamed?"

"Nessuh, Fahson ain't de one to feel

'shamed. He kaint 'splain how he

done ketch Rastus dirt!"

A woman of this type was giving a party

for her household staff and estate

employees.

Old John, the gardener, had just

stepped onto the tennis court to play

a "single" with the chauffeur, when

the footman hurried up to him and

exclaimed: "John, her ladyship says

you can't play tennis in braces."

To which the worthy John replied:

"You can't just go back and tell her

ladyship that I'm no good at this

game unless I have both hands free."

The Axis leaders were playing con-

tract bridge in Hitler's mountain do-

mains.

"Three diamonds," said Goering.

"Four spades," said Glesbich.

"Five diamonds," said Von Ribb-

nrop.

"One club," said Schickelgruber.

"Pass." "Pass." "Pass."

Sandy and his lass had been sitting

together about half an hour in silence.

"Maggie," he said at length, "Was I

here on the Sabbath night?"

"An' was I no here on Monday

night?"

"Aye, so ye were."

"An' I was here on Tuesday night,

an' Wednesday night, an' Thursday

night, an' Friday night?"

"Aye, I'm thinkin' that's so."

"An' this is Saturday night, an' I'm

here again?"

"Well, what for noo? I'm sure ye're

very welcome."

Sandy (desperately): "Maggie, wo-

man, day ye no begin to smell a rat?"

EGG PRICES TOO LOW

The Commercial Egg and Poultry

Products Co-operative Ass'n meeting

in Edmonton last week protested that

the Alberta Poultry commission's

computation of egg production cost at 22.8

cents a dozen was too low. The meet-

ing held at a conservative estimate,

would place the cost at 34¢ a dozen.

There goes your letter to your boy...

INIT, you put the home-spun bits of chit-chat you know he wants to hear... and in it you also put your heart. You mailed it with a prayer that it might find him safe and well.

Look—it's already on the way... speeding as fast as railway wheels can carry it.

Those singing wheels carry more—much more—than letters. They carry food for your pantry, coal for your furnace. They roll tirelessly that you may live in comfort. They race across the great stretches of this Dominion with the men and materials of war, so that all of us may live in freedom.

Twenty-four hours a day our railway wheels are rolling, driven by an army of over 150,000 workers serving two major fronts... the home front and the fighting front.

"Keep 'em rolling" is their watchword, whether it's food or fuel, tanks or troops.

Or just your letter to your boy...

AVOID TRAVEL OVER WEEK-ENDS AND HOLIDAYS

CANADIAN PACIFIC
CANADIAN NATIONAL

Carrying the load in War and Peace

HOLD HIGH THE TORCH OF FREEDOM

Borrowing for War Farming

Rement all over Canada—grain growers, stock raisers, dairymen, fruit growers, vegetable gardeners, poultrymen—all kinds of farmers—are forcing production, fighting hard early and late to supply the enormous quantities of products demanded in the greatest of all wars.

In this "survival war" food plays a tremendous part, and the farmer is the dependable supplier, to whom armed forces and civilians alike must look. The extra demands on farm production mean extra financing. The Bank of Montreal, ready always to co-operate with agriculture, is making special efforts at this time to help the farmer produce food for Canada and the United Nations.

If you need to borrow, see our nearest branch manager, who will understand your problems.

BANK OF MONTREAL

"A BANK WHERE SMALL ACCOUNTS ARE WELCOME"

MODERN, EXPERIENCED BANKING SERVICE... the Outcome of 125 Years' Successful Operation

Carbon Branch: D. R. MACKAY, Manager

NATIONAL SELECTIVE SERVICE
Second Compulsory Employment
Transfer Order

Notice to Certain Employers and Employees

that men in specified lines of civilian employment, in classes already designated under National Selective Service Mobilization Regulations, must report for interview not later than June 15th, 1943, at an Employment and Selective Service Office.

A. Authority: This Second Order made available for manual employment the section of men in specified categories are covered if not employed at:

B. EMPLOYMENT COVERED BY THIS ORDER: Men of the specified categories are covered if not employed at:

(1) Any occupation in or associated with retail stores; (2) any occupation in or associated with the manufacturing of products; (3) any occupation in or associated with the distribution of goods; (4) any occupation in or associated with the distribution of goods; (5) any occupation in or associated with the distribution of goods; (6) any occupation in or associated with the distribution of goods; (7) any occupation in or associated with the distribution of goods; (8) any occupation in or associated with the distribution of goods; (9) any occupation in or associated with the distribution of goods; (10) any occupation in or associated with the distribution of goods; (11) any occupation in or associated with the distribution of goods; (12) any occupation in or associated with the distribution of goods; (13) any occupation in or associated with the distribution of goods; (14) any occupation in or associated with the distribution of goods; (15) any occupation in or associated with the distribution of goods; 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